

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

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Dear Examiner Ware:

In follow-up to our telephone interview, the following are proposed claims which we believe address issues raised during the interview with respect to scope of the pending claims. We look forward to receiving any comments to these proposed claims in the near future.

Thank you very much,
Kathleen A. Tyrrell

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If you have any questions, or did not receive the proper number of pages, or had trouble during transmission, please call 856-810-1515.

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Revised claims we would like to have considered in light of the Telephone Interview conducted August 22, 2001

30. A method of producing and administering a prodrug complex comprising:

- (a) identifying a drug;
- (b) selecting by a combinatorial technique a synthetic receptor that specifically binds the drug;
- (c) specifically binding the identified drug to the selected synthetic receptor to form a prodrug complex; and
- (d) administering the prodrug complex to an organism.

31. The method of claim 30 further comprising attaching the prodrug complex to a biologic or biocompatible structure.

32. A method of producing and administering a prodrug complex comprising:

- (a) identifying a drug;
- (b) selecting by in vitro evolution a synthetic receptor that specifically binds the drug;
- (c) specifically binding the identified drug to the selected synthetic receptor to form a prodrug complex; and
- (d) administering the prodrug complex to an organism.

33. The method of claim 32 further comprising attaching the prodrug complex to a biologic or biocompatible structure.

34. A method of producing and administering a prodrug complex comprising:

- (a) identifying a drug;
- (b) selecting a synthetic receptor that specifically binds the drug via a saturable, noncovalent interaction between the drug and the synthetic receptor that can be competitively inhibited by structural analogs of the drug, said synthetic receptor being selected from the group consisting of antibodies, antibody fragments, oligonucleotides and oligosaccharides;
- (c) specifically binding the identified drug to the selected synthetic receptor to form a prodrug complex; and
- (d) administering the prodrug complex to an organism.

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35. The method of claim 34 further comprising attaching the prodrug complex to a biologic or biocompatible structure.

36. A method of producing a multi-prodrug complex for administration to an organism, said multi-prodrug complex comprising at least two prodrug complexes, wherein at least one of the prodrug complexes is produced and administered in accordance with the method of claim 30, 32 or 34.

37. A prodrug complex for administration to an

organism, said prodrug complex comprising a drug specifically bound to a synthetic receptor and being produced and administered in accordance with the method of claim 30, 32 or 34.

38. A drug delivery system comprising the prodrug complex of claim 37 attached to a biologic or biocompatible structure selected from the group consisting of molecules, molecular complexes, microstructures, cells, vesicles, microparticles, polymers, gels, matrices, blood forming elements, reticuloendothelial cells, liposomes, microspheres, nanostructures, biopolymers, multimolecular complexes, cell membranes, implants and prosthetic devices.

39. A multi-prodrug complex for administration to an organism, said multi-prodrug complex comprising at least two prodrug complexes, wherein at least one of the prodrug complexes is produced and administered in accordance with the method of claim 30, 32 or 34.

40. A drug delivery system comprising the multi-prodrug complex of claim 39 attached to a biologic or biocompatible structure selected from the group consisting of molecules, molecular complexes, microstructures, cells, vesicles, microparticles, polymers, gels, matrices, blood forming elements, reticuloendothelial cells, liposomes, microspheres, nanostructures, biopolymers, multimolecular complexes, cell membranes, implants and prosthetic devices.

41. An immobilized prodrug complex comprising:

(a) a synthetic receptor;

(b) a drug specifically bound to the synthetic receptor via a saturable, noncovalent interaction between the drug and the synthetic receptor that can be competitively inhibited by structural analogs of the drug; and

(c) a biologic or biocompatible structure to which the synthetic receptor or drug is immobilized, wherein the biologic or biocompatible structure is selected from the group consisting of microstructures, cells, vesicles, microparticles, polymers, gels, matrices, blood forming elements, reticuloendothelial cells, liposomes, microspheres, nanostructures, biopolymers, multimolecular complexes, cell membranes, implants and prosthetic devices.